SECOND SHOW

The James E. Hendry chapter show had to put up with a little rain also. There were 24 amateurs to enter bloom and a total of 84 gold seals were in the competition.

Col. & Mrs. R. E. Niffenegger won the Amateur sweepstakes; Norman Brubaker took the Collector sweepstakes; and the Commercial went to Trail Nursery of Ft. Myers.

Other winners were:

Amateur Single - "Indian Chief" by Phil DeGraff
Amateur Double - "Elephant Ear" by Billie Gill

Collector Single - "Many Times" by Charles Schmidt
Collector Double - "Big Sister" by Gordon Fore

Commercial Single - "Guinea Hen" by Trail Nursery
Commercial Double - "Charles James Jr." by Trail

Seedling Double - "#74" by Trail Nursery
Seedling Single - "Fancy Nancy" by Harry Goulding

Miniature - "Lyle Phillips" by Norman Brubaker

The silver trophies went to Gill's "Elephant Ear"; Fore's "Big Sister"; Trail's "Guinea Hen"; and Trail's seedling "#74".

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BOARD MEETING - AUGUST 3RD

Mr. Trainor has called the first board meeting of the new year to be held in Orlando. The headquarters will be at the Jamaica Inn, 3300 West Colonial Drive, Phone 293-7221. Please make your reservations direct to the motel. Rates are $8.50 single, $11.00 double with one king-size bed and $12.00 double with two beds.

The first meeting will be called to order Saturday, August 3rd at 8 p.m.

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INSECTS (Cont'd from page 7)

common pests which attack ornamental plants in Florida. Home gardeners often do not realize that mites are present until the damage is severe, because these pests are so small and because they are usually more numerous on the undersides of the leaves.

Mites are not insects but are more closely related to spiders and ticks. Full-grown mites are usually no more than 1/50 inch in length. Many are smaller, and the use of a hand lens or magnifying glass is advisable when checking for their presence. They may be whitish and virtually colorless, through tan, reddish, or purplish in color. Mites feed by inserting a tiny sucking beak into plant tissue and withdrawing plant juices. This results in a small, colorless or whitish spot and in time the leaves have a finely stippled appearance.

Control - The most effective materials for controlling mites are miticides developed especially for these pests. In general, these materials, including Kelthane, Aramite, Tedion and Chlorobenzilate are among the least toxic pesticides to persons handling them. DiSyston, Cygon, Thimet, and Systox applied to the soil as granules or as a drench will provide good control. As a spray Meta-Systox-R will give some control of mites, especially when applied before populations become heavy.

One of the greatest aids in effective mite control is to commence treatments before the mite population builds to a large size. Learn to recognize the mites and their injury. Using a magnifying glass, if necessary, and examine your plants frequently. Treat promptly when an infestation appears.

One of the older control methods used by some gardners is syringing the underside of the leaves with a forceful spray of water. This dislodges many mites and regular treatments may succeed in keeping the population below a damaging level but generally is not satisfactory. Summer oil emulsion spray for use on foliage is another old remedy that is

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